

in a dye works and gasoline added to the flames. A family residing on the second floor narrowly escaped death.

**Minor State Items.**

Thunder storms damaged the plant of the Chandler-Dunbar Co. in Sault Ste. Marie.

An unknown man was drowned by falling from a boat into Long lake, near Kalamaunoo.

The steamer Holmes reported having sighted a floating body in Lake Huron off Harbor Beach.

Maud Wood of Leslie sustained a broken leg in a runaway. Gertrude Braund was also hurt.

Alex. Younger, a sailor on the Light-

suppose he'll be getting very excusive; he'll be getting into the 400." "Oh, he's more excusive than that already; he's on the nine."—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you regard baseball as a healthful game?" "Well," answered the physician, "I should say it ought to do a great deal toward strengthening people's lungs."—Washington Star.

Comparative Stranger—What's all the excitement about? Summer Board—Nothing; just a lynching. The man who wrote the folders about this place is coming down on the train.—Puck.

Yeast—Our boarding-house lady has been taking cooking lessons, and she says next week she is going to try her

'a-l-e-o-o'. Teacher was sure she could not have been mistaken. She had spelled it 'a-l-e' all her life, but when she looked it up and, sure enough, Glidden was right. He was good enough to instruct Bill Somes, the station agent, that that was 'daypo' and not 'dee-po'. Bill said that Glidden young one would get his measly little neck wrung some time, but Glidden himself was always the only successful predictor. He told me I'd get chicken pox if I played with Lem Green, who was getting over it, and I got it. He was the only boy who came to the Baptist Sunday school picnic with an umbrella. He said he thought it was going to rain, though

him a weather prophet. But it rained all right. It had to."

Mabel squeezed his arm and giggled. "You see, it wasn't just the election; it was Glidden. And there were two or three others there and they agreed with him, and—I was glad of the chance to quarrel with him, if you want to know."

—

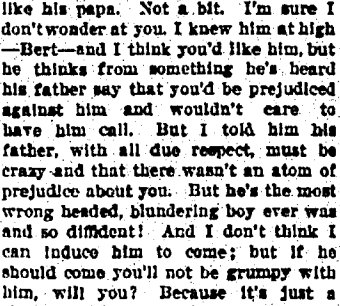
"Did you hear that they were going to leave Chicago?" asked Mabel.

"No. Are they? I'm glad of it."

"All but Bert," said Mabel. "Bert's studying medicine, you know."

"Who's Bert?"

"Bert Glidden, of course," replied Mabel. "And he's going to be quite



charity, with his people going.  
 "Well, I think I've bothered you enough. Here's your paper. Aren't you going to ask me to come again? Well, good-by!"  
 Mabel danced to the door, smiling.

If you want to oblige a friend do something for him his way instead of your own way.

**ALLEGORY.**



HEY THERE GALS  
WELCOME TO THE 1971

...AND CURE?



WITH THE HARDEST  
DAYS ARE OVER  
BEHOLD DEAR -



that a threat or a promise?—Yon Statesman.  
 rat Boy—Did you really win three  
 s at school? Second Ditto—Yes,  
 none was for my excellence of mem-  
 "How did you win the others?"  
 others? I forget what they were

—Black and White.  
 Father—Well, how does your husband  
 deal with his art? Does he sell any  
 pictures? Daughter—I should think so!  
 Father—There is not a single one left of  
 the pictures you gave us for a wedding, pres-  
 ent.  
 —Ellegende Blatter.

rs. Goodart—I always feel so sorry  
those poor shop girls; they're so  
worked, you know. Mr. Goodart—  
my dear, the best way to help  
is to keep away from bargain  
—Catholic Standard and Times.  
es Elderleigh—Jane Jones is a

It's the matter? Miss Elderleigh—  
her that my family came over in  
Mayflower and she asked me if I  
was sick.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Clancey—Pfwat is it, Pat? Mr. Dooley—Whin it comes to time for funeral, how would yez like t' be Udder McDooley?—Chicago Daily

...and very stingy and mean. Wise  
me now, you're not sure of that.  
mustn't judge a man by his  
Mrs. Wise—I don't. I'm judg-  
ism by his wife's clothes.—Phila-  
Press.  
our engagement will have to be

orarily suspended," announced the  
 user girl, calmly. "Oh, impossible,"  
 young man vowed. "It will have to  
 My husband writes that he is com-  
 down for a week."—Louisville  
 der-Journal.

ry, "do you ever pause to think  
you are going?" "Sure t'ing,"  
and the unlaundersed hobo. "Ef I  
t I might get on de wrong freight  
and back at me startin' place!"—  
ago Daily News.  
o you think the time will come

there will be no money in poll-  
said one boss. "I don't know,"  
ered the other. "It won't be our  
if it doesn't. We have done the  
we could to take out all there was  
—Washington Star.

is country, sir. Traveler—Then, urse, I will leave it. "Have you a tit to leave?" "No, sir." "Then I tell you that you can not go. I give you twenty-four hours to make up your mind as to what you will do."—  
er.

"are nothing new for me. I've  
in lots of them." "How does it  
to be covered with a revolver?"  
the listener. "Can't say," replied  
old traveler. "I've always been  
up with a whisk broom."—Mil-

le—We were talking about sub-  
cottages, and Subbute remarked  
the only thing they ever dreamed  
at his way in Boghurst was Queen  
Citizen—The idea! Is that the  
he pronounces it now? Jiriev—

"Have you got anything?" asked the prisoner.

"I ain't got nothing," replied the prisoner, "except my own skin."

"I'll tell you; I ain't got nothing in the world," said the prisoner.

How They Do It.  
 Little Girl—When you grow

—You going to advertise for a  
nd?  
—And Little Girl—No; I'm going to  
widow. They don't have to.  
—  
—They say Miss Frances speaks  
different language.

...I'm not in the same line as the other  
...in your line of work...  
...I'm not in the same line as the other  
...in your line of work...  
...I'm not in the same line as the other  
...in your line of work...







GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 12

It is somewhat reassuring to be informed that there will be no war between Japan and the United States because of the fact that no country in Europe would take part in providing Japan with funds with which to wage war upon the United States. That may be a good reason from a financial point of view, but Japan could probably think of several better reasons than that for not going to war with this country. It might be further added that the people of the United States have not the slightest wish to go to war with anybody and they will not if it can honorably be avoided.

Attention has been called to the fact that expectant candidates for constitutional convention membership have little time to meditate or think it over if they wish to have their names included in the list to be voted on at the primary election of Tuesday, August 13. Before that date it must be remembered other time-taking preliminaries must be properly disposed of. Nomination petition containing the names of not less than one hundred voters of the party to which the would-be candidate belongs must be filed with the secretary of state or the county clerk on or before four o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 23. Blank nomination papers can be secured at the county clerk's office. Failure to have them circulated, or to secure the required number of names, or to have the nomination papers filed as the law directs, disposes of the tardy candidate's chances before the final contest is entered upon.

There is no time to be lost in preparation for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, which will occur on the third Tuesday of September—Sept. 17. The candidates of all parties must be nominated on the second Tuesday of August—Aug. 13. Each senatorial district as organized previous to the recent apportionment will choose three delegates. The candidates of all political parties will be nominated by primary election in any district where the candidate of any party for senator at the last election was so nominated; and in districts where all parties nominated then by convention, that method must be followed by all parties now, delegate conventions to be called by the party committees in the usual manner. Seventeen of the districts will under this provision nominate by primary election, and fifteen by the caucus and convention system. The seventeen include the four of Wayne and the two of Kent, and the 5th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 26th, and 27th.

It is quite probable that the increase of state expenditures will be urged again through the campaign of next year as a sin of commission against the administration and the party in power in Michigan. The reply to such criticism will probably be the presentation of an itemized list of appropriations made, showing the amount and purpose of every expenditure provided for. The members of the appropriation committees are doing their best, they say, to keep the total down to the lowest possible limits, but the best they can do will not prevent an increase of more than a million dollars as compared with the total appropriations made by the last former legislature. In their efforts in the direction of economy the members of the committees as well as the legislature as a whole can well afford to keep it in mind that any mistakes in that direction will be very cheritably and kindly reviewed by the taxpayers of the state.

A census bulletin on the production of lumber, lath and shingles in 1906 has just been issued. The amount of lumber actually cut by over 20,000 mills which made reports was 375,000,000 feet. This is the largest production ever recorded. The total supply of merchantable timber in the United States is supposed to be less than 2,000,000,000,000 feet. This would indicate that if we keep our demand stationary we shall have twenty years from now only what our forests will have grown in the interval. The statistics gathered by the census emphasize the paucity of the white pine of the lake states. The censuses of 1870, 1880 and 1890 showed Michigan the banner state in total production of lumber. In the census of 1900 the lead passed to Wisconsin, with Michigan second and Minnesota third. This relative position was maintained until 1905, when Washington leaped to first place and Louisiana to third, with Wisconsin second and Minnesota and Michigan fourth and fifth. Louisiana now climbs to second place while Wisconsin drops from second to third and Minnesota from fourth to seventh. Mississippi and Arkansas have moved up to fifth and sixth places, while Michigan goes to fourth.

The old complaint of army officers that it is impossible to keep the army up to the authorized standard of strength is better answered. When the

well within the limit prescribed by the peace footing was about 100,000 men. These were also of exceptional and a desire to vie with the great military powers of Europe is not actually to expand the country under the heel of a military despotism. Just how much substance there is to the military despotism phantom is indicated by the fact that with all the inducements offered, it is impossible to keep the regiments up to full strength. The native American seems willing enough to volunteer and be a soldier if there is real fighting going on. But he can not be made to see any fun in peace soldiering. Young unmarried men through the country might take notice if they choose that there is a dearth of soldiers. The government is willing to provide food, lodging, laundry, medical attendance and a number of other little luxuries beside \$13 a month for the first enlistment. In the latest recruiting circulars, some of the more exacting physical requirements have been waived. And most of all to the liking of boys who can not get an appointment to West Point, there is a chance for an enlisted man after two years service to take an examination for a commission. Still soldiers are scarce. Perhaps we could not get up a military despotism if we wanted to.

The constitutional convention which will meet in October next, for the purpose of drafting a revision of the constitution of Michigan will consist of 30 delegates. Each senatorial district in the state will be represented by three delegates. This has been decided by the conference committee to which the difference between the two houses was referred. The finding of the committee is binding on the two houses. Other details of the bill are that the candidates for delegates shall be nominated on August 13; the election shall be held September and the convention shall be held on October 22. The bill provides that the convention shall complete its labors by January 31, 1908.

### WIN SUCCESS IN NURSING

#### The Best Paying Occupation—Free Scholarships

Nursing the sick is perhaps the most attractive field for the ambitious woman who would win success and make the most of life. It is a refined occupation. It gives skill to the hand and grace to the heart. It is the best paying occupation now open to women, and presents an ever-widening field of opportunity. The call for nurses is a world-wide call. It is not over-crowded.

The demand for skilled nurses increases with the years. Thousands of young women have the natural graces of the skilled nurse, but have never had a chance to cultivate them, and so have been prevented from improving their own condition and blessing the race. But a new day has dawned. Large hearted philanthropists have opened wide the door of opportunity at the Philadelphia School for Nurses, 2219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. A Two Years' Free Course has been established at this institution, where, in the refinements of a good home, with suitable training, instruction and actual nursing in the homes of the poor and among people of moderate income, and at the end of the course the student's fare home is paid.

The term can be shortened to eighteen months by a course of six months reading and study at home—a course which is very valuable in itself. Hundreds of young women, scattered all over the country, are started in the work, becoming not only self-supporting, but a boon to their respective neighborhoods.

A Short Course is also provided for the woman who wishes to quickly prepare for self-support and a substantial income. Enrollment is now in progress for a class of four hundred students in the Resident Courses next year. Young women from the smaller towns and country districts are favored in the distribution of scholarships, with a view of conveying hospital knowledge to all rural communities.

### A Good Samaritan's Work With a Drunk on His

Everybody's Magazine tells of a good Samaritan, passing an apartment house in the small hours of the morning, who noticed a man leaning limply against the doorway.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"Drunk!"

"Yes."

"Do you live in this house?"

"Yes."

"Do you want me to help you up stairs?"

"Yes."

With much difficulty he half dragged half carried the drooping figure up the stairway to the second floor.

"What floor do you live on?" he asked.

"Is this it?"

"Yes."

Rather than face an irate wife who might perhaps take him for a companion more at fault than her spouse, he opened the first door he came to and pushed the man inside.

The good Samaritan groped his way downstairs again. As he was passing through the vestibule he was able to make out the dim outlines of another man, apparently in worse condition than the first one.

"What's the matter?" he asked, "are you drunk?"

"I don't know," he answered.

The good Samaritan pushed, pulled and carried him to the second floor, where this man also said he lived. He opened the same door and pushed him in.

As he again reached the front door he discerned the shadow of a third man, evidently worse off than either of the other two. He was about to approach him when the object of his solicitude lurched out into the street and threw himself into the arms of a passing policeman.

"For heaven's sake, officer," he grasped, "protect me from that man. He's done nothing all night long but carry me upstairs 'n throw me down th' elevator shaft."

### Additional Local Matter

#### Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we, the members of the Rosecommon Grange No. 1166 have sustained by the decease of our friend and sister and of the still greater loss sustained by those who are nearest and dearest to her. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting her removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

RESOLVED, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

RESOLVED, That this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the husband of our departed and also copies sent to the Patron and the AVALANCHE.

MRS. SERAPH L. MOORE  
GLADYS C. BLANCHARD  
MRS. GERTRUDE NICHOLS.

#### Level's Locals.

Some of the farmers have commenced cutting their clover.

Thursday the engine in saw mill broke, all is quiet now.

Saturday afternoon the excitement was great in our quiet town. Forbes and Everett saw a monster fish coming up the river, they gave the alarm. Mr. Dyer ran his horse through the mill yard reporting the news. Men left their work and took to the water, and after a hard chase, they caught the trout near the bridge; it weighed 9 pounds, 14 ounces, they placed it in T. E. Douglas ice box, and called artist Miller to photograph it.

DAN.

#### Beaver Creek Breezes.

Maple Wood Arbor No. 1020 Ancient Order of Gleaners held a rousing entertainment at their rooms in the Benedict School House last Saturday evening. The school house was full to overflowing. A short program was presented, which all enjoyed. Then came the Ice Cream and cake served in generous amounts. After supper a collection was taken for benefit of charity fund to which all generously responded. About midnight all departed for their homes wishing that the Gleaners would announce another entertainment.

Ralph Hanna who has been sick for about two months is still playing in hard luck as last Friday his home was quarantined owing to his wife's illness with typhoid fever. We hope soon to hear of her improvement.

#### GOOD PROOF OF HIS SKILL.

Floor Polisher Surely Left Nothing to Be Desired.

Frank Miles Day, the well-known architect and essayist of Philadelphia, stepped carefully from a Persian rug of dull green and old rose to another rug of rich blue, for the polished floor between was dark and smooth and slippery like ice.

"Rather a good polish there, I think," said Mr. Day's host.

"Remarkably good, indeed," said Mr. Day.

The host just then slipped and nearly fell, and the architect, with a laugh, went on:

"A friend of mine has beautiful floors, and the other day sent for a floor polisher."

"I want these floors polished," he said to the man, as he led him into the house. They are, you perceive, like yours. They ought to come out as lustreous as rosewood. Do you think you're capable of doing them justice? Give me some proof of your thorough competence."

"That's easily done, sir," the polisher replied. "You just go and ask Col. Snow, next door but one, about my work. He'll tell you. Why, governor, on the polished floor of Col. Snow's dining room alone five persons got broken limbs last winter, while two ladies slipped down the grand staircase during the Easter week ball and one dislocated her hip, while the other fractured three ribs. You ask Col. Snow, sir. I polished that floor and that there staircase of his."

"Two and a Half Cows.

Denmark, famous for her great exportation of butter, has 500 cows to every 1,000 of her inhabitants, and if five cows are wanted in a family, there are two and one-half cows to every family.

## EXCURSION

### Niagara Falls Clayton

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Tickets good going August 1, '07.

For Particulars Consult  
LOCAL TICKET AGENTS.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

#### Round Trip Excursion

Sunday, July 21, '07

(Return same day)

TO

Saginaw \$1.60

Bay City \$1.40.

Special Train leaves at 7:00 A. M.

For Particulars

Consult Local Ticket Agent.

#### Proposals Wanted.

By action of the Board of Supervisors this committee was authorized to receive bids for the purchase of the county poor house property, and to receive options for the purchase of forty acres of land within one mile from the village of Grayling, to be purchased by the county for a poor farm.

Therefore, such bids and options will be received, sealed and delivered to the County Clerk, to and including July 27th for the consideration of the Board of Supervisors, who reserve the right to reject any or all bids or options.

Dated, July 9, 1907.

JOHN F. HUM  
CHARLES E. SILSBY  
CHARLES CRAVEN.  
July 11-31 Committee.

#### The Charming Woman

is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that sprightliness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, give strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at L. Fournier Druggist 50c.

#### Notice.

The tax roll for the village of Grayling is in my hands for collection, and I am ready to receive taxes every day.

H. HANSON,  
July 11-31 Village Treasurer.

#### A Happy Man

Is Amos F. King, of Port Byron, N. Y., [85 years of age]; since a sore on his leg, which had troubled him the greater part of his life, has been entirely healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve; the world's great healer of Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds and Piles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier Druggist. Price 25c.

#### Dance.

There will be a social dance at the barn of Henry Stephens, Saturday, July 20th. Good music and plenty room for dancing. Everybody cordially invited.

July 12-17

#### State Fair premium List.

The State Fair Premium List for 1907 has been received. The classification in several departments has been enlarged and the premiums increased. Classes have been added for Ayrshire cattle, American Coach horses and Hampshire Hogs. Also for Angora Goats.

The premiums for the classes of live stock owned in Michigan are the same as those open to all.

The premiums for exhibits from the Northern Counties have been increased, also the premium on grains. The first premium on each White and Red Wheat is \$12 on each.

#### A Remarkable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifier that cures headaches and biliousness, and has the power to give you a new lease of life. It is a remarkable day.

## PERFECT FENCES

Electrically Welded  
PITTSBURGH STEEL CO.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

are enjoying phenomenal success, and are conceded to be far superior to any other fencing on the market. Thousands of pleased fence users will testify that the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Electrically Welded Fence.

Will stand ordinary as well as hard usage. Will not sag in Summer's heat nor break in the cold of Winter.

Is made of the best material for fencing purposes.

Has stays that will not slip, nor can they be moved out of place.

Will conform to the most uneven ground and can be erected over hills and through valleys as well as on level ground.

Has no slack wires to spoil the appearance as well as the efficiency of the fence.

Does not require an expert to erect.

Is low in price.

Is now made with stay wires as large as the line wires.

A trade winner and a great seller is the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Poultry and Garden Fence, as it has solved the problem of fencing Poultry, Horses, Hogs and Cattle with one style of fence.

For prices and particulars please call at our store.

### Salling, Hanson Co.

### Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Motzner, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

## What Would You Do

If three good physicians should pronounce your case hopeless. If they should decide that you could not live longer than six weeks. And if you should get well, after using only \$12.00 worth of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerveine, what would you advise a friend in like condition to do?

"I have to thank you for saving my wife's life two years ago. We had continued with the doctor until the third doctor, like the two previous ones, said that nothing could be done for her; that she had better be taken home from the hospital to quietly wait her time, which would not be over six weeks at the most. I brought her home, and then I thought, probably Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerveine might help her, so I got a bottle of each and some Nerve and Liver Pills and commenced to give them to her. We soon seen an improvement, and encouraged by this we continued giving the medicine. We gave her eleven bottles in all of the medicine. She takes it occasionally now if she feels the need. I am in the ministry, and have been for 14 years."

REV. P. MILLIGAN,  
Genda Springs, Kans.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, July 21st.  
Preaching service at 10.30 a. m.  
Sabbath School at 11.30 a. m.  
C. E. Meeting at 6.30 p. m.  
Evening service at 7.30.  
Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7.30 p. m.

All cordially invited to attend these services.

FRANK H. LOCKER, Pastor.

#### Long Live the King!

is the popular cry throughout Europe and America; while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery. King of Throat and Lung Remedies." of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Faine, Truro, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Faine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures week long and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it is the proven remedy. Guaranteed by L. Fournier Druggist. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

#### A Remarkable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifier that cures headaches and biliousness, and has the power to give you a new lease of life. It is a remarkable day.

## The Pioneer Store

1878. 1907.

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

### FIRST CLASS GOODS!

### RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

### Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,  
SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

### Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

## Salling, Hanson Co.

## If you Want a New Suit

It will pay you to come to our store to buy it!

We can save you at least 40 per cent on every dollar you invest in a suit of Cloth at our store. Come now, while our stock is complete. Suits at all prices, from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

Ladies', Men's and Misses' Shoes in Patents, Tan and Black, all the latest styles.

We have 200 Ladies' Skirts which we sell at greatly reduced prices between now and July 4th.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, all styles, 50c to \$2.00.

We will sell all our summer lawns at very low prices.

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, all new and very nobby, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Give us a chance, we undersell all our competitors.

## A. KRAUS & SON.

### Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?

You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using



## Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

At the Pioneer Store.







# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
CHATHAM, MICHIGAN.

## NEW POSTAL CARDS.

PERMISSIBLE TO WRITE MESSAGE ON EACH SIDE.

Department Unsettled Old Rule and Will Issue Another Style August First—Prominent Toledo Business Men Sent to Workhouse.

A new departure in postal cards has been decided upon by the Postoffice Department in Washington. Beginning Aug. 1, the consumer will get more for his penny than heretofore. The front side, for years reserved by the postmaster for the address, will be invaded by advertisements, pictures and messages. Postmaster General Meyer has promulgated an order to this effect. A vertical line will be placed about one-third of the distance from the left end of the card. The space to the right of this line will be reserved for the address, and the remaining portion of the front side may be devoted to details of how all the children are, or any other of the things that people care to have confined to the back side. For years people have been sending to the United States from foreign countries postal cards and post cards with messages written on the front as well as on the back of the cards, although in this country this advantage has been denied the users of government postal cards. Some months ago the United States postal laws and regulations were amended so as to give that privilege to buyers of post cards, but such concession was not made applicable to postal cards. This ruling will remedy this inconsistency and so prevent further confusion. A very thin sheet of paper may be attached. If it completely adheres to the card and such a paper may bear both writing and printing. Heretofore 2 cents in postage was required if this was done. Advertisements, illustrations or writing may appear on the back of the card and on the left third of the front. Postal cards bearing pictures of glass, metal, mica, sand, tin, or other such substances are declared to be unmailable, except when enclosed in envelopes.

## BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
W.			L.		
Chicago	50	20	Boston	32	30
New York	46	28	Brooklyn	32	44
Pittsburg	43	30	Cincinnati	30	40
Philadelphia	41	22	St. Louis	18	41

AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	49	26	New York	34	37
Cleveland	47	30	St. Louis	31	45
Detroit	41	30	Boston	28	40
Philadelphia	42	32	Washington	23	47

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Toledo	51	31	Millwaukee	41	42
Minneapolis	47	35	Louisville	36	45
Columbus	45	35	Indianapolis	34	51
Kansas City	41	40	St. Paul	33	50

WESTERN LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Omaha	48	34	Denver	30	33
Des Moines	41	31	Sioux City	33	45
Lincoln	41	35	Pueblo	29	46

## "TRUST" ACTS OPEN CELLS.

Lumber and Bridge Men of Toledo Must Go to Workhouse.

Judge Morris in the Common Pleas court in Toledo, Ohio, sentenced twenty-two Toledo lumber dealers and nine brick manufacturers, convicted of violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, and the bridge agents, who also pleaded guilty to infractions of the law. The defendants must each pay \$1,000 and costs, and stand committed to the workhouse until the fine is paid. The lumbermen are sentenced to six months in the workhouse and are fined the costs. Harry G. Hammond of the Keston Bridge Company and W. N. Cleveland of the Cleveland and Houston Bridge Company of Columbus, must also serve six months in the workhouse.

## Kick in the "Tummy."

Arthur Wagner of Barbenton happened to see Harvey Weyrick struggling in the water of the Ohio canal at Akron, and dragged him out unconscious. Adopting a style of resuscitation which appears to be entirely original, Wagner kicked him in the stomach while attempting to revive him. The next day Weyrick had Wagner arrested for assault and battery, and his unfortunate rescuer was fined \$5 and costs in the Mayor's court.

## Indiana Perish of Hunger.

A dispatch from Roberval, Quebec, reports the death from starvation of twenty-one Indians in the depths of the forest about Lake Mistassini. The Indians left Mistassini, 200 miles from Lake St. John, about the end of March, intending to make the journey to Roberval on foot. Their provisions failed them.

## Break 8-Hour Law; Fined.

The Penn Bridge Company, which has been constructing a bridge in Washington, D. C., paid fines aggregating \$1,500 in police court for violation of the eight-hour law. The conviction was sustained by the District Court of Appeals. This is one of the largest fines ever paid by one defendant in the police court.

## Attempts Life of French President.

An attempt on the life of President Fallieres was made in Paris by a naval reservist, who, during the celebration of the national anniversary, fired two shots at the executive, whose escape was remarkable.

## Powers Gasoline on Boy Afire.

George Hobart, 7 years old, not dead in a horrible manner at his home in De Graff, Ohio. His clothing caught fire and his brother, thinking to put out the flames, poured upon the little boy the contents of a bucket of gasoline.

## Chinaman Robbed and Beaten.

In Omaha robbers fatally beat Han Pak, a Chinese restaurant keeper, and robbed his strongbox of \$700 in cash. An Italian found Pak lying in a pool of blood in his kitchen at noon and notified the police. He was removed to a hospital, where he died two hours later.

## Swamp Over Dam to Death.

Six persons were drowned near Rockwell, Pa. They were members of a party who had taken a gasoline launch on the Conowingo river, which was high, owing to rains. The boat was swept over a dam.

## LAKE PORTS SHOW GAIN.

Large Increase in Tonnage Recorded on West Shore.

Steady and gratifying progress has been made by all the ports in the western district of Wisconsin, which includes the west shore of Lake Michigan, during the year just closed. Lake tonnage. Every one of the nine cities presents figures that show more arrivals and clearances of steamers in the twelve months ended with June than in the same period of a year ago. The total tonnage of arrivals is 12,010,408, to which the port of Milwaukee contributed 7,855,010 tons. Manitowish is second with 1,938,035 tons, and Racine comes third with 1,370,910 tons. The tonnage at the other six ports is in the following order: Sheboygan, 530,785; Sturgeon Bay, 447,415; Green Bay, 444,432; Kewaunee, 374,888; Kenosha, 101,675; and Marinette, 47,805. The number of vessels that arrived at each of the ports in the twelve months was: Milwaukee, 5,082; Marinette, 202; Sturgeon Bay, 1,554; Green Bay, 1,437; Kewaunee, 437; Manitowish, 1,700; Sheboygan, 709; Racine, 1,737; Kenosha, 204, a grand total of 18,902. Clearances at the nine ports also show a gratifying increase. A total of 13,901 vessels left the west shore of Lake Michigan loaded for other ports, carrying a tonnage of 12,543,000. Milwaukee, of course, is in the lead, with a total of 7,306,357. The clearances from the other ports in the district follow in order: Manitowish, 1,945,380; Racine, 1,370,781; Sheboygan, 524,001; Green Bay, 442,678; Sturgeon Bay, 440,125; Kewaunee, 373,875; Kenosha, 101,647; Marinette, 46,000. The number of vessels clearing differs but slightly from the number of arrivals at the various harbors in the district. The total number of boats leaving was 13,901.

## SUICIDE HANGS FROM WINDOW.

Demented Woman's Corpse Dangles Over New York Street for Hours.

Dangling by a rope from the window of the second floor of the house at 104 Blue avenue, East New York, was the body of a woman. The rope was about her neck. The breeze swung her body to and fro, and pedestrians stopped to look at it. Soon a crowd stood gazing at the corpse and the assembly grew larger as time went on. Three hours after the body had been first seen, some one knocked on the door and informed those inside that a dead woman was hanging against the side of the house. Her relatives came out and found the body, the feet being three feet from the ground. The name of the dead woman was Rosina Provinton, aged 40, and her two granddaughters said she was demented. The woman had taken a clothesline, tied it to a hook, made a noose for her neck, and then jumped out of the window.

## CUPID MAKES TEACHER FAMINE.

Kansas Short 1,000 Because So Many Have Lately Married.

The sylwiles of Cupid threaten to disrupt the public schools of Kansas, according to State Superintendent Fairchild, who says Kansas is threatened with a shortage of school teachers which will be as disastrous as the shortage of men to save the wheat crop. He has heard from thirty-eight of the 103 counties and, basing future returns on these, there will be a shortage of more than a thousand teachers. Mr. Fairchild says more women teachers have married this year than ever before. Twelve thousand teachers are required to conduct the Kansas schools.

## FOUR ARE INJURED IN TORNADO.

Storm Sweeps Nebraska Community and One Will Die.

A small tornado swept the country near Alda, in Knox county, Nebraska, Sunday night, injuring four persons, one fatally, and destroying several buildings. The home of Eli Olsen was wrecked. Olsen's mother was fatally injured. His wife had several ribs broken and was injured internally. A 6-year-old daughter received serious injuries. The Lutheran church in Columbia township was wrecked and a score of small buildings blown down. Crops were seriously damaged by hail.

## Attack on Tobacco Trust.

The government's attack on the tobacco combine, aimed at the life of the great system of corporations, has been made. James C. McReynolds, special assistant Attorney General, filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court in New York alleging that the American Tobacco Company and its affiliated concerns virtually control the tobacco industry and have resorted to every means, fair or otherwise, to stifle competition and crush independents.

## Plunder \$180,000; Fine \$10,000.

A sentence of two years in the city jail and a fine of \$10,000 were imposed upon John H. Seward of the firm of J. H. Seward & Co., Baltimore, fruit importers, for defrauding the government by increasing the weight of decayed fruit on which there was a refund of duty of 1 cent a pound. Seward is believed to have defrauded the government out of more than \$180,000 during the past four years.

## Exploding Oil Causes Disaster.

The explosion of an oil stove at an early hour this morning set fire to the house of James E. Rogers at Rogers, Wis., and four children were burned to death. The parents were milking at the barn when they discovered that the house was in flames. They rushed to save their children, whom they had left asleep, but were too late and all perished. The house was destroyed.

## Poison Captures Farmer Near Crime.

Joseph Brawley, a farmer living near McCleod, Ohio, who last Saturday attempted to kill the entire family of T. H. Tonia, was captured near the place where he waylaid his victims. He had been badly wounded by pursuers.

## Sir Conan Doyle to Marry.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the novelist, who created the character of "Sherlock Holmes," is to be married in September to Miss Jean Leckie. Miss Leckie is not known in society. She lives with her parents at Blackheath.

## Cancer Drives Man to Suicide.

After suffering for some time from cancer, Eric Johnson committed suicide by shooting in Lafayette park, St. Louis. He left a note in which he said he had been driven to self-destruction by his affliction.

## New Town Wrecked.

Polt, Neb., founded only last September, was badly wrecked by a combined wind and hail storm. The best business buildings in the town were demolished or damaged and crops over a considerable distance ruined.

## Amber Miss, Man Murdered.

Miss Mary, a 16-year-old girl, was murdered at the home of her mother, Mrs. James Lane of the town of Rockwell, Pa. The murder was committed by a man named James Lane, who was found guilty of the crime and sentenced to death.

## MAY YET LOSE LAND.

MANY INQUIRIES ABOUT RIGHTS OF TEACHERS.

Teachers Given Warning from Washington in Regard to Decision Under Homestead Law—Unlawful to Sell Trust-Made Goods in Texas.

The Interior Department in Washington, D. C., is receiving a flood of inquiries regarding the effect of a recent decision of the department relative to the rights of school teachers in the matter of taking up public lands under the homestead law. The decision was rendered in a contest made against the entry of a woman teacher employed in Minnesota, and while it was shown that she had lived on the land only during her vacations, or only about fourteen weeks for each of the four years she had held it, the department failed to sustain the contestant. This holding has been construed throughout the public land states as equivalent to a declaration that teachers may be permitted to make homestead entries and to make final proof without complying with the requirements made of other applicants, and the large number of letters received on the question promises numerous entries under that construction. Acting Secretary of the Interior Woodruff and Acting Commissioner Bennett of the general land office united in a statement to the effect that the decision has received a construction not contemplated by the department. They call attention to the fact that the decision did not apply to a commutation case, but to one in which the applicant had held the land for four of the five years required by law. They point out that the ruling was not final and that it dealt with the rights of the contestant rather than with those of the contestant, holding merely that the improvements were adequate, but not attempting to say whether title will be granted at the end of five years if the proof shows only fourteen weeks' occupancy each year.

## THINK FLEET INADEQUATE.

Demonstration in Pacific an Object Lesson to Show Needs of Nation.

One purpose of the administration in ordering the big naval demonstration on the Pacific coast next winter is to impress Congress with the necessity of making more adequate provision for the national defense. It will be shown that our present fleet is incapable of dominating in both the Pacific and the Atlantic. While Admiral Evans' armada is in Pacific waters, the eastern coast will be practically at the mercy of a European foe, should such unexpectedly arise. And, not only are more ships needed, but increased naval and docking facilities in the Pacific. The Navy Department contemplates the establishment of one of the greatest naval stations in the world at Olongapo, a harbor north of Manila. The initial work on this project already has been done, but a large sum of money is needed to complete it. Another part of the naval program is to construct a navy yard at San Diego, Cal. Steps already have been taken for the establishment of a coaling station there, but this is only the beginning of more ambitious designs. San Diego is more than 500 miles south of San Francisco and no more strategic point for commanding the western exit of the terminus of the Panama canal could be chosen.

## NO POISON IN HANCOCK DEATH.

Wife of Former Chicago Carate Dies from Natural Causes.

A jury in the Kensington coroner's court in London rendered a verdict of "death from natural causes" in the case of Mrs. Hancock, wife of Walter Swinburne Hancock, formerly an Episcopal clergyman of Chicago, who died March 23 last, the cause of death being certified as appendicitis. Owing to the suspicions of the woman's son, who is a lawyer, the body was exhumed and he testified at the inquest that he thought Hancock poisoned his wife in order to obtain her property. The analysis of the contents of the stomach made at the instance of the home office showed no trace of poison.

## TRUST-MADE GOODS BARRED.

New Law Provides Punishment of Two to Ten Years in Penitentiary.

The most drastic anti-trust act enacted in any State went into effect in Texas Friday. It provides in substance that any person who represents as agent, or sells goods made by a trust or combine, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for from two years to ten years. Its provisions apply to all merchants who sell trust-made goods, and all persons who may be directly in the employ of such concerns in that State.

## Prison for Theft of Shroud.

For the alleged theft of a shroud from a dead man and burying him in the scanty white undershirt furnished by the county hospital, despite the fact that the relatives had paid for the shroud, W. B. Jackson, an undertaker of Little Rock, Ark., was fined \$150 and sentenced to six months in jail.

## Under Life Sentence; Operated on.

Emmett Dalton, under life sentence for murder, was operated on in Topeka, Kan., for a wound in his left arm. The operation will save the arm, which was injured fifteen years ago, when Dalton was arrested after his gang had robbed a bank and killed several citizens in Coffeyville.

## James McGranahan Is Dead.

Prof. James McGranahan, the well-known hymn writer, formerly connected with Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, died at his home in Kinsman, Ohio, of diabetes. He was 67 years old. Mr. McGranahan wrote many sacred songs, which are included in gospel hymn collections.

## Mayor Schmitz Is Sentenced.

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for extortion amid a wild scene in court, the Mayor assailing the judge, while a throng cheered the action of the court.

## Reports Korea Ruler Is Out.

The correspondent at Seoul, Korea, of the Jiji Shimpu (Tokio) telegraph saying he believes the Emperor of Korea has abdicated.

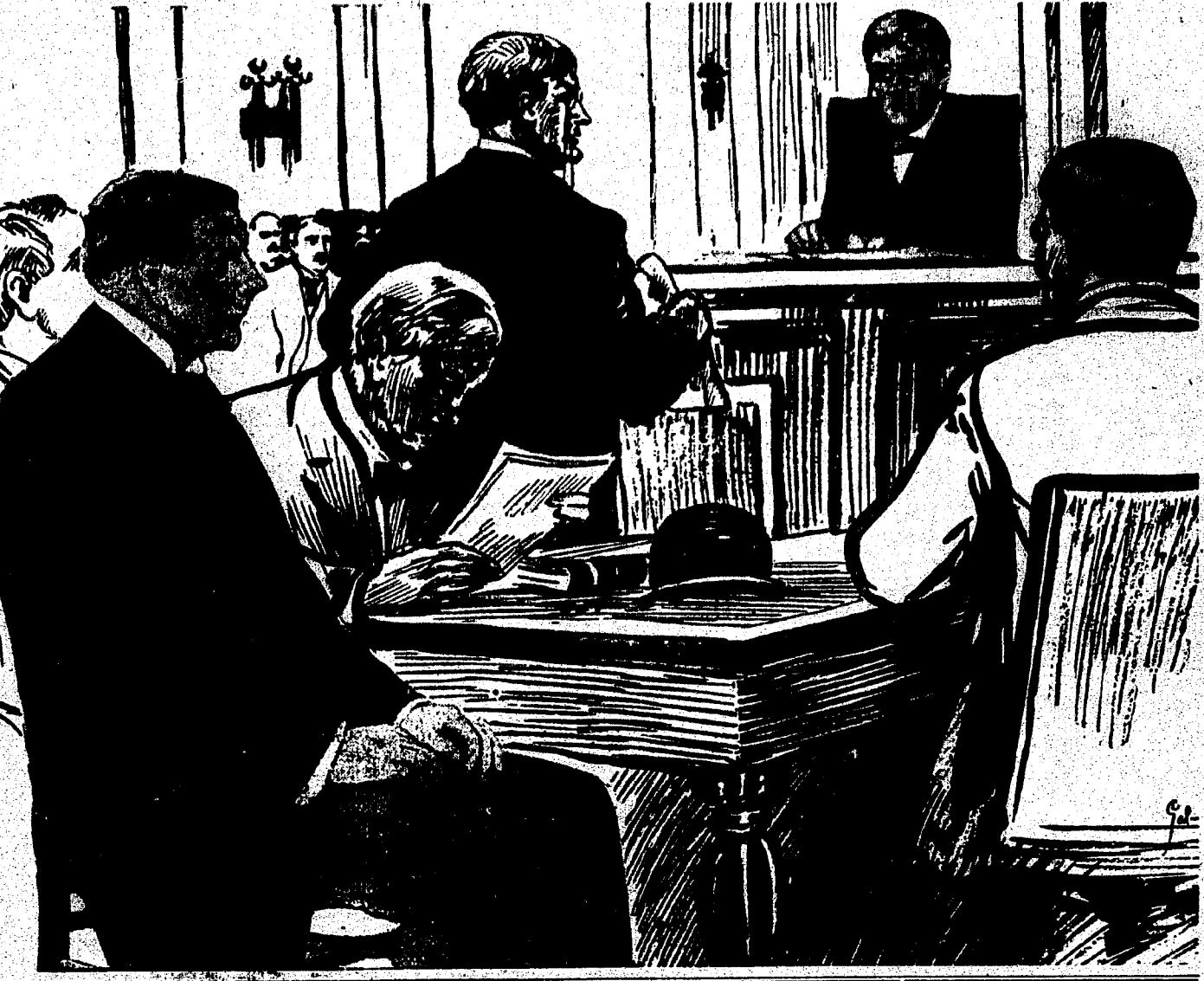
## Roosevelt Entertains Yamamoto.

Admiral Yamamoto, formerly Japanese minister of marine, took luncheon with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, and both dined at the White House.

## Lawyer Heaven on a Star.

Ray and Herbert Cripps of Washington has announced that after four years' investigation he has discovered that heaven is in the star Alcyon.

## STANDARD OIL KING FACING JUDGE LANDIS IN FEDERAL COURT.



## JOHN D. BEFORE JUDGE.

Oil Magnate in Court for First Time in Nineteen Years.

In Chicago, Saturday, John Davison Rockefeller, billionaire, head of America's greatest trust, entered a court room for the first time in nineteen years. By the testimony of the oil king and his associates, all the information which Judge Landis has been seeking for the purpose of fixing the size of the fine he is expected to impose on the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was obtained. It was announced immediately after the hearing that the court was through with Rockefeller as a witness.

## THINKS IT BEST TO HAVE SHIPS THERE IN INTERESTS OF PEACE.

An interview with Admiral Dewey in regard to the transfer of the battleship fleet to the Pacific ocean has thrown much light on the motives of the government in the movement.

## DEWEY FOR FLEET IN PACIFIC.

"It is a pity we have not ships enough to keep powerful fleets in both oceans, but since we have not it seems that in the interests of peace it is best at this time that our fleet should be in the Pacific," said the admiral.

## CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

The Standard Oil Company Monday refused Judge Landis' invitation to submit testimony to show that it never had violated the interstate commerce law prior to 1903. Judge Landis thereupon set Aug. 3 as the date for the entering of the final order, at which time he will impose a fine upon the company of not less than \$1,000,000 and not more than \$20,000,000. The attorneys for the defense replied to Judge Landis' invitation in a bitingly sarcastic statement, which openly criticized his attitude in asking for the information.

## SCHMITZ GETS FIVE YEARS.

San Francisco's Grating Mayor Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco must spend five years in the penitentiary. Passing of sentence in Judge Dunne's court in the Golden Gate City was accompanied by a scene of wildest tumult. Convicted of graft, sentenced and disgraced, Schmitz hurled defiance at the judge, while the crowd that jammed the court room set up a tremendous cheer at the triumphant ending of one chapter of San Francisco's sordid history.

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Give the hogs clean straw every few days.

The farm practically without weeds is possible where the weeds are not permitted to grow and propagate seeds.

At the present prices for lumber a good cottonwood grove would make a farm several hundred dollars more valuable if we were buying.

There is danger in some States and sections to let the "corn craze" lead to the neglect of other farm crops which will prove profitable.

Plowing and harrowing soil early in the fall puts a stop to the loss of moisture, and for that reason early plowing liberates fertility by natural agencies.

When a farmer plants a field of corn, the issue with him is to obtain a large yield, but quite often he forgets, neglects or does the wrong thing and fails. There is more than merely the selection of good seed.

Why not paint all the farm buildings one color? This makes uniformity, which results in a much more attractive appearance all around, rather than a crazy-quilt-patch-work effect where the buildings are not of one color.

There are two kinds of farmers in every neighborhood. One kind really farms the soil in such a manner that it will not wear out, the other farms like a hogger begs. The latter wants to get all he can from the soil without putting anything back. Such men are miners, for they seem to think the supply of fertility was placed there just like the supply of coal.

Strawberry leaf blight is indicated by withering of the leaves, little brown spots forming on the leaves, becoming white with rims of red about them. The disease makes its appearance in the summer after the crop has been gathered. It is supposed to most affect those plants that have made a heavy growth during the season. The leaves may be mowed off and burned and the new leaves that start may be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If there is much lying about it should also be burned to prevent it spreading the disease from spores that may have fallen on it.

**Points in Milking.**  
The well-known phenomenon of "not giving down" the milk is claimed to be the result of lack of nervous tone in the glands, brought about by some kind of excitement. The udder is not a container in which the milk is readily stored up at milking time, but an organ in which the greater part of the milk is elaborated while milking or suckling is in progress, by virtue of the agitation produced. Unless the cow is in perfect repose this secretion will not take place normally. The lesson to be derived from this is that the cow should be treated with the greatest gentleness, and otherwise kept free from excitement, especially during the time of milking or suckling.

**Apples from Australia.**  
The arrivals at New York of a thousand barrels of apples from Australia is a noteworthy event commercially, but it is also of interest as showing the growth of the transportation business. Many bulky and weighty products which formerly were not shipped at all, or only in small quantities, now furnish an immense business for the railroads and steamships. One need only instance ice, iron ore, concrete, structural steel and tropical fruits. At the same time the transportation of grain, coal, fertilizers, sand, crushed stone, building stone, gravel, and other weighty articles has increased by leaps and bounds. Is it any wonder that the railroads are taxed beyond their capacity and that there is an ever-increasing demand for more trackage, more sidings and more rolling stock? Water transportation has seemed almost obsolete, and yet, with all this enormous growth in freights, the improvement of our rivers would seem to be a necessity.—Springfield News.

**Cuttings and Young Plants.**  
Cuttings can be started in pots of sandy compost, with a glass tumbler over to confine the moisture, and kept from the sun for two or three days. Then place the pots in the warmest window, exposed to the southeast. Wet sand is also excellent for growing cuttings, and they will start quicker than in compost. A shallow pan is preferable; fill it up with sand (not sea sand), sopping wet, then press in the cuttings tightly and keep them wet. When the leaves show themselves, in two or three days, transplant into pots filled with light, sandy loam. After shading a day or two they may have ample sunshine and sufficient water to keep them moist. Cuttings taken from the fresh growth of a plant strike best. It is better to break off a branch of geranium than to cut it, if it breaks easily. Cuttings of roses, heliotropes, etc., will grow better if taken off at the junction of the old and new wood, and should be cut off just below a point or bud, as the roots start from that point; and if the bud is not left near the base the cutting is liable to decay in the soil.

**Spraying Potatoes.**  
An account is given of potato spraying experiments in which three plants were sprayed in duplicate with Bor-

deaux mixture. One plant was sprayed with plain Bordeaux mixture, the second with Bordeaux mixture to which a quantity of resin-soda solution was added, and the third with Bordeaux mixture containing unrefined sugar. The quantity of Bordeaux mixture used was at the rate of about 300 gallons per acre, sixty gallons being applied at the first application and 120 gallons at each of the other applications, says an India Journal.

The yield of the different plants is shown, from which it appears that the spraying resulted in a substantial profit. The largest returns were obtained from the plants sprayed with Bordeaux mixture to which resin and soda were added, followed by Bordeaux mixture containing sugar and plain Bordeaux.

**Warmth and Seed Germination.**

No crop should go into the ground until the soil is warm enough to germinate the seed. Corn that begins to grow, and is checked by cold rain on cold soil, will be thrown back in growth a week or two, or perhaps more, and it is therefore better to wait a few days for the soil to become warm than to lose more valuable time in growth later. The warmth will depend upon the depth and fineness of the soil and its dryness. A well-plowed field that is properly drained will become warm several days sooner than one which has been plowed in a careless manner. The air enters a porous soil and the heat goes wherever the air can enter. If the soil is fine the surplus water can be more easily carried off, as it passes down to the subsoil and reaches the underdrain sooner, but if the moisture remains near the surface, by reason of shallow plowing, the land will be cold until the season opens very warm, at which season corn should then be well under way. The rule should be to plow as early as the soil will permit and keep the top soil loose with the harrow. It is an old remark that no farmer can harrow a field too often. It may add to the expense or labor, but the crop will be better enabled to derive plant foods, moisture and warmth, as the fine soil stores water that would be lost in summer on hard soils, and gives it to the plants when it is most required.

**Curious Eggs.**  
The stories told by poultry keepers in regard to the laying of eggs are in danger of becoming viewed by the public in the same suspicious light as the tall yarns of fishermen, says the Moline World.

It is announced that an egg laid by a hen belonging to a coast guards officer at Bridgeport measured 7½ inches by 4½ inches, while another of similar size picked up in a farmyard at Fenny Stratford was, on being opened, found to contain a perfectly formed second egg. The record monster chicken's egg is believed to be one of 8½ inches, and weighing 5 ounces.

The most freakish eggs are attributed to ducks. The Weston Park museum, Sheffield, has a duck's egg which contains another smaller one inside, and a still greater curiosity is a twin egg, the two being joined together end to end.

In a museum at Paris a curious four-footed goose lays an egg which is invariably misshapen, and the shell of which is so brittle that it breaks if touched. All efforts to preserve these eggs have been futile.

An egg apparently in a state of perfect preservation is reported to have been discovered imbedded in the mortar of an ancient church near Paris. As the wall had been standing for fully 800 years, the egg must have been undisturbed for all that long period.

**Control of Hog Cholera.**

Scattered outbreaks of hog cholera are present in many sections of the country. These outbreaks, and infected yards as well, are the centers from which the disease spreads. Another important factor in perpetuating the disease from year to year, is the feeding of infectious material to hogs in order to immunize them. Such methods of immunization cause a light form of the disease, the germs become scattered about the yards and the health of neighboring herds is endangered, says H. A. Craig, author of a Perdu bulletin.

In neighborhoods where outbreaks of hog cholera occur, stockmen should practice such precautions as are necessary against the spread of the disease. This control work should not be left to the owner of the diseased herd.

When this disease occurs on a farm the herd should be quarantined and all precautions taken against the spread of the infection to neighboring herds. The diseased animals should not be scattered over the farm, or allowed to run in yards that border on streams, and hogs that have a chronic form of the disease must be prevented from straying away or mixing with neighboring herds. Other farm animals should not be allowed to run through infected yards, or litter allowed to accumulate in the yards. The hoghouses, feeding floors, etc., should be cleaned daily and disinfected. The most convenient and practical disinfectants to use are the tar disinfectants or stock dips. These may be used in from two to four per cent water solutions. The final cleaning up of the premises must be thorough. All litter should be burned, or placed where other animals cannot come in contact with it. The dead hogs should be burned.

The Veterinary Department has been experimenting with a hog cholera vaccine during the past year. The vaccine used was prepared from the tissues of rabbits, and killed from vaccination with blood of cholera hogs. The results of the method of vaccinating humanity have been satisfactory, and the vaccine will be tested in the field the coming season.

## Political Comment.

**Japanese Dispute Fails.**

The action of the Japanese government in counseling moderation on the part of the Jingo press of that country has had the effect, apparently, to drive the anti-American agitators to cover. It is authoritatively announced that Minister Aoki will not be recalled, which is equivalent to saying that the cabinet against the Japanese ministry has failed, at least for the time being.

This information is gratifying. When President Roosevelt took prompt measures to suppress the anti-Japanese demonstrations in San Francisco, it was thought no serious results would follow the unfortunate school incident. But a political element in Japan seized on the affair as a pretext to stir up trouble, and was successful in enlisting the co-operation of the yellow journals in both countries. The constant irritation, arising from the inspired articles that appeared in these papers threatened to develop a serious misunderstanding and when a campaign was actually inaugurated in Japan to force the retirement of Aoki, who had striven earnestly to maintain friendly relations between his country and the United States, there was cause for general alarm. For it was charged that Aoki had been too conciliating and lacked aggressiveness, that he

frightens the farmer or the manufacturer.

**A Premium on Dishonesty.**

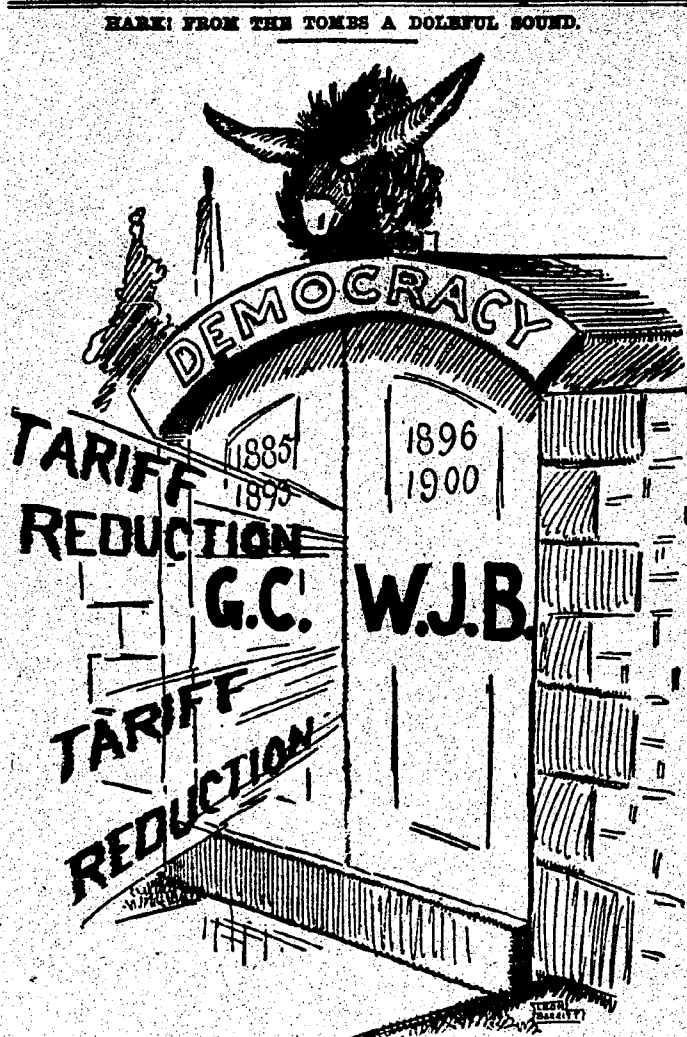
There will always be exporters who will try to dodge our customs regulations, and who must be watched, but it cannot be believed that the great mass of foreign shippers are crooked. A system of certification, such as is in force in regard to German goods, and which will be in force soon as to French products, affords a sane way out of the difficulty.—Buffalo Express.

The great mass of foreign shippers make a life study of how to get their goods into the United States under the lowest possible tariff fence. If they are not already crooked they will be made crooked by the permission to undervalue goods for "export only." This permission places a premium on dishonesty. Nothing so revolutionary or so dangerous as this has ever before been done or attempted in connection with American tariff administration.

**Who are the Friends?**

"Revision of the tariff by the friends of the people," says Judson Harmon, formerly cabinet officer in the Cleveland cabinet. Well, who are the friends? And who are the enemies? No doubt the Democratic Codilla considers that he and not Short is the friend, but the people don't want any more Wilson-Gorman tariffs.—Portland Press.

The Press is right. The country has not forgotten the results that followed the last revision of the tariff schedules by the Free Traders. It does not want



should have promptly and vigorously resented the insult offered by San Francisco as an affront to this nation, and finally, that he should have demanded indemnity for the outrages.

But Aoki is a diplomat. He could see no reason for working himself into a passion, more especially since the President was doing everything that lay in his power to disapprove the act of the officious school board. Aoki protested with dignity and in order, and results proved the wisdom of his course. The failure of Jingoists to dislodge him demonstrates that his policy has met the approbation of the Japanese government, and it is hoped the war talk which has been current in yellow circles will be passed up for something more rational.—Toledo Blade.

**Signs of Our Strength.**

No better proof of the financial stability of the nation is needed than that afforded by the recent history of the stock market. Railroad and industrial stocks and securities listed in the American exchange have advanced over the last six months. In some cases the percentage of advance exceeds 80 per cent, and men who estimated their wealth at millions on the top market have been reduced to modest fortunes by the momentous tick that told of falling values.

This extraordinary slump hit hardest the men who were operating on margins and who were forced to borrow to protect themselves, and also those who were loaded to the guards with stocks and who were called upon by the banks to strengthen collateral securities. Indirectly it may have affected labor to the extent that it delayed improvements and extensions of railroad properties. But the great outside world scarcely felt a ripple on the surface.

The government has just concluded one of the most prosperous years in its history, and has a comfortable balance of \$87,000,000 to show for it. The manufacturer has orders enough on hand to keep him busy for several months and the pocketbook of the farmer is still plenteous with the money received for the huge crops of the last few years. What matters it, then, that the stock manipulators have permitted the market to get away from them?

The illustration is valuable as tending to show that Wall street no longer controls the finances of this country. Were conditions like they were a quarter of a century ago such a drop as the market has just experienced would have started a panic extending to every section of the country. But we are getting past the hysterical age. The way men of the speaking no longer

another soup-house era, with factories closed and armies of unemployed thronging the streets of the cities.—Augusta Journal.

**All Were Injured.**  
The Kennebec Journal cannot point to any one great industry that was ever destroyed by reduction of the tariff. Not one.—Lewiston Sun.

A large part of them were shut down under the Wilson tariff law, while public charity built soup houses to feed thousands of the idle people who had formerly found employment in them. The reason that greater damage was not done was due to the fact that the American people improved the first opportunity to cheerfully and emphatically boot out of office the party responsible for that condition of affairs. The new administration lost no time in returning to the time-honored policy of protection under which the country had prospered before and under which it is prospering now.—Augusta Journal.

**The Substantial Part.**

The substantial part of the concession to which this country has been committed is to be found in the regulations which have been issued from the Treasury department for the guidance of the American officials upon whom the enforcement of the "deal" will devolve. If these regulations do not materially facilitate the sale in the American market of many more articles than those expressly mentioned in the agreement a number of German manufacturers are going to be sadly disappointed.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

**So Many?**

They went in to dinner together. He was very bashful, and she tried in vain to draw him out. Finally she began to talk books, and he became responsive. "And Hugo?" she asked. "Do you like his style?"

"Oh, yes," he replied. "I find him intensely interesting. I've read a number of his books."

Then she asked, "Have you read 'Ninety-three'?"

"No, I've—er—only read three. I didn't know he had written so many."—Elphinstock's.

**Homo, Sweet Homo.**

The wife of a naval officer has in her employ an Irish servant, who recently gave evidence of nostalgia.



**AN ACCEPTABLE SACRIFICE.**

**By Rev. Henry H. Cope.**

If I were hungry I would not tell thee; for the world is mine and the fullness thereof. . . . Offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay thy vows to the Most High.—Psalms 1:12-14.

Men are not drawn together by a collection box. To make this the standard emblem of the church is but to emphasize the difference between the institution and the one who said, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." It little helps the need of a hungry world to stand over before it begging it to give, to bring in its offerings.

To the plain man there will always seem some absurdity in the request that he, human and finite, should sacrifice his own lamb or his few hard earned pennies to a being who is almighty, to whom the whole creation belongs. He cannot understand a Father who does nothing but sit by his altar and watch the tithes brought in.

Is this the only concrete expression we can make of the spirit of worship, to give up material things to a spiritual being? Whence this change of conception, from the servants of the Man of Nazareth, who were sent out to heal and help and do good, to an institution going out to collect everything that is good for itself?

Surely nothing could be farther from the old seer's and singer's thought of the wondrous one, from whom all things came, the source of all being, all beauty, all worth and wealth. He, as they clothed his glory in terms of mankind, was the great giver instead of a getter. To him the hungry looked and were fed, the naked were clothed, the sad cheered; to all he gave their meat in due season.

The emphasis was not on God's need of man and his possessions, but on man's need of the Most High. The life and spirit, the eternal power that moves through all our lives, needs not our bare pittance wrung with anguish from field or loom, but the opening of our hearts, the lifting up of ourselves into touch with things sublime and spiritual. Heaven needs our hearts.

Who is to be pitied more than he to whom religion is the dropping of pennies through the slot of a collection box and sealing the world through its narrow crack. Rather is it the learning to see the eternal goodness, the unrelenting giver in all this world, in every event, until the whole being goes out in grateful praise, offering the sacrifice of thanksgiving.

True, there is no religion without sacrifice. But there is none in the sacrifice of gifts to the Almighty as they were hard up, nor in gifts regarded as payments on mortgage mortgages or as means of mollifying an offended judge. The sacrifice whose aroma rises sweet to heaven is the service of love, the self-dedication born of gratitude or affection, the gifts to men because they are the children of the good Father.

The broken heart, the contrite sigh, the sympathy that serves—these are the sacrifices on which the welfare of the whole universe waits. We honor the divine less by lofty steeple or pealing organ than by entering into the beauty and enjoying the riches of the great temple of nature and making its wealth known, available and appreciable by all men everywhere.

The winning of the world waits for the revelation of the wealth of the Lord of all being. Men need not tarry till they have taxes for him; with empty hand, with hungry hearts, with needy spirits, they are invited to come to the Father of spirits and the feast of his love as men came, the sick, the weary, the sad, long ago to one in whom they found the wealth of infinite love.

**RIGHT THOUGHTS.**

**By Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall.**

Think on these things.—Philippians 4:8.

What things? Things that are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, attractive, virtuous, honorable. Upon these things says Paul, "Let your thoughts dwell."

Thoughts are things as much as brick walls and paved streets are. There is such a thing as insanitary thinking as surely as there is such a thing as insanitary plumbing.

There is a mental atmosphere conducive to health as much as sunshine and fresh air, and there is a miasma of the soul which is as deadly as the malarial of Dismal Swamp.

To select a spiritual dwelling place where the atmosphere is heavy with hate and poisonous with passion; to pull up the shutters of despair and exclude the sunshine of hope; to close the windows of the heart and exclude the light of faith and the warmth of love, is as deadly as it would be to build one's house in a stagnant marsh or to live in a dark, unventilated cellar.

Notice that Paul writes as if men had the power to select their own intellectual dwelling places. So they have. Physically most men must dwell where circumstances ordain. But the poorest man may have a dwelling place for his mind more desirable than the region in which many a millionaire is content to reside, in an atmosphere of the soul filled with unclean odors.

Every man has within himself the power to change his mental dwelling place. The normal man has power to direct his thoughts as he has power to direct his hand. By the exercise of such power he may win success, character and righteousness.

of health, but the secret of happiness. Not the dwelling place of the body, but the dwelling place of the thoughts, determines whether one's life shall be filled with joy or with misery. Some of the most miserable people live in mansions, dine sumptuously and dress luxuriously. Some of the happiest people live in very lowly circumstances. The difference is entirely mental.

One man is miserable in spite of his fine physical circumstances; another is happy in poverty because of his mental dwelling place. Moreover, Paul indicates here the road to success. More people fail to achieve their worthy ambitions because they cultivate wrong mental habits than for any other cause whatever.

Life is full of splendid opportunities for the man who will seize them, and all the forces of the universe help on the man whose mind dwells in faith and courage and confidence and indomitable hope; and all the forces of the universe set against the man who dwells in a mental atmosphere of doubt and despondency, suspicion of himself and his fellow man.

Finally, thought means comfort. What you do depends upon what you think. Conduct is first in the mind, afterward in the body. Beware of wrong thinking. Beware of holding evil pictures before the imagination. Do not play with evil even in your thoughts, for what you think will register itself ultimately and inevitably in what you do.

On the other hand, one can overcome all the evils with which his inner life is beset by exercising the will in the direction of right thinking. If you would do the things you ought to do and leave undone the things you ought not to do, then look to your thoughts and in whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, attractive, virtuous, honorable, there let your thoughts dwell.

**PARABLE OF THE VINEYARD.**

**By Rev. H. E. Farmington.**

Text.—Luke 20:9-10.

There is no being whose claims are so little understood by men as the claims of God. When the conduct of men towards God is represented in a parable, we can see better its ingratitude and treachery. Everyone will admit that the Lord of the vineyard had a right to demand its fruits. And God has a right to our obedience and our love. To him we owe all we enjoy, and the very power of enjoyment comes from him.

Christians who look back on their days of rebellion perceive that they were fast growing from bad to worse.

There was some fear of evil in early youth, which was lost as they grew older in sin. When the Savior had concluded his parable, he declared the punishment the lord would inflict on the husbandmen. "He will come and destroy these husbandmen, and shall give the vineyard to others." Now this prophecy was intended as a warning to the Jews, who had persecuted God's servants the prophets, and who were now plotting the death of the Son of God. The people understood that this warning was for them. If they had been as anxious to avoid sin as they were to avoid suffering, they would have escaped this punishment. Jesus now changed the figure from a vineyard to a building, and he quoted, "The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner." These words are full of severity and awful foreboding for all the rejecters of Christ. He was the Stone given by God as a sure foundation upon which we might build. But we can spurn and reject this Stone, but it is to our own hurt. He is either the Rock on which we build, or else he is "a stone of stumbling." "It shall grind him to powder." The blessed Savior, who might, like a stone, be a support and defense, will become, if we refuse to believe in him, the instrument of our destruction.

These Jews were rejecting builders upon whom, after a few years of grace, "The Stone" fell and ground to powder. Away in a lonely Highland valley there lies a huge rock that has fallen from the face of a tall black cliff. A shepherd was passing beneath it, and suddenly, when the figure of God's will touched it, it came down, leaping and bounding, and it fell; and the man that was beneath it is there now, "ground to powder." That is Christ's illustration of his rejecters. Make him the foundation on which you build, and you will be safe.

**Short Meter Sermons.**

Difficulty often is a divine challenge.

Singing cures more sorrow than sighing.

No man ever did his duty standing on his dignity.

Soul culture is a matter of spiritual companionship.

Knocking the saints will not open the doors of paradise.

Character is the only absolutely indispensable capital.

He who has no faith in goodness has no experience of it.

Our goods do us to good until we try to do good with them.

Men who clope with a single idea never get wedded to truth.

Men always are weary until they take up some worthy task.

He who does not fight his appetite must forego his aspirations.

The most up to date feature of some sermons is the dust on them.

Only wings of pride imagine themselves rising on the breath of applause.

The mountains of transfiguration are few; the valleys of service everywhere.

The foolish virgins usually go back to conduct classes in the art of illumination.

You always can increase a man's faith by inverse ratio according to the size he makes over it.

When a man's cake is dough he is quite likely to advertise himself as a dispenser of the bread of life.

When the gift of a little for charity seems to put a man into mortal pain you may be sure the root of evil is striking down into a vital spot.

Paul has given us not only the secret

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

**CHICAGO.**

Midsummer conditions are now entered into, but trade in the aggregate discloses less decline in activity than usual. The volume of distributive trade remains exceptionally wide and the leading industries show no disposition to curtail production, the full employment of machinery and available workers being imperative to sustain prompt deliveries. Some plants are yet considerably behind in old contracts and the pressure here involves much extra effort and overtime to increase output.

Heavy hardware, machinery, furniture and footwear demands average favorably with those of a year ago, and the prices obtained afford a fair margin of profit. A slight falling off in building permits does not interfere with current operations in construction.

Leading retail trade has advanced to reasonable proportions, and the clearance sales make substantial inroads upon stocks of lightweight apparel, boots and shoes and headwear. Conservation in selections of merchandise is confined to a few points where harvesting is poor, but the outlook for business in fall and winter goods appears to be improving.

Grain markets disclose further contraction in prices and buying of the leading breadstuffs, due mainly to the government crop report indicating probabilities of adequate results under normal weather conditions.

The total movement of grain at this port, 7,816,447 bushels compares with 7,784,132 bushels last week and 5,590,322 bushels a year ago. Compared with those of last year, receipts decreased 12.2 per cent, while the shipments gained 17.4 per cent. Receipts of live stock were 234,048 head, against 240,157 head last week and 230,447 head in 1900.

Other receipts increased over the corresponding week last year in flour, wheat, rye, dressed beef, lard, butter, eggs, wool and sheep, and decreased in corn, oats, barley, seeds, broomcorn, pork, cheese, cattle and hogs. Compared with the closing a week ago, prices advanced in oats ½ cent, cattle and sheep 5 cents, lard 7½ cents, ribs 12½ cents and pork 35 cents, and declined in corn ½ cent and wheat 4½ cents.

Bank clearings, \$261,174,300, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1900 by 24.8 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 25, against 23 last week and 18 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

**NEW YORK.**

Continued favorable weather, coupled with improvement in reorder business with jobbers and in payments on past business, give a more optimistic tone to the general situation than seemed possible a month ago. That some trade was lost for this reason is, of course, certain, as is the fact that reduction sales have been necessary to move some slow selling goods; but it is noted that cotton goods have again been advanced, that dress fabrics are selling better, and men's wear, woolen and clothing dealers take a much more cheerful view of the outlook.

Telegrams to Bradstreet show the effect of midsummer conditions on many lines, but fall shipments have begun in larger volume than a year ago, and where the crop outlook is defined there is a slightly more pronounced disposition to buy more freely for future delivery. Manufacturers on the East are displaying more interest in the wool market, and sales are reported very large. Demand is very general, however, for long staple wools suitable for fine grades of woolen and worsted goods. Old stocks are small.

Business failures for the week ending July 11 number 135, against 135 last week, 143 in the like week of 1900, 166 in 1901, 203 in 1904 and 173 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number 23, against 10 last week and 10 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

## THE MARKETS

**Chicago.**—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 8½c to 9c; corn, No. 2, 5½c to 5¾c; oats, standard, 4½c to 4¾c; rye, No. 2, 8½c to 8¾c; hay, timothy \$14.00 to \$20.00; prairie, \$9.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 1½c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 55c to 80c.

**St. Louis.**—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.15; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 8½c to 9c; corn, No. 2, 5½c to 5¾c; oats, No. 2, 4½c to 4¾c; rye, No. 2, 8½c to 8¾c.

**Cincinnati.**—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 8½c to 9c; corn, No. 2, 5½c to 5¾c; oats, No. 2, 4½c to 4¾c; rye, No. 2, 8½c to 8¾c.

**Detroit.**—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 8½c to 9c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 5½c to 5¾c; oats, No. 3, white, 4½c to 4¾c; rye, No. 2, 8½c to 8¾c.

**Milwaukee.**—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 9½c to \$1.00; corn, No. 3, 5½c to 5¾c; oats, standard, 4½c to 4¾c; rye, No. 1, 8½c to 8¾c; barley, standard, 9c to 7c; pork, mess, \$10.00.



